SHERIDAN.

Successful Reconnoisunce by the Third Cavalry Division-General Psyns At-tempts to Surprise the Camp-His

Forces Repulsed with Heavy Loss-The

Robel Force Still in the Valley-Our

MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, December 23 .-

On Monday, the 19th instant, the 3d Caralry

Division, General Custer, started on a reconnoi

sance up the valley, and returned to camp last evening, having successfully accomplished the

bject of the movement. The column was pre-

orded by a party of scouts, under Major Young.

Rebel scouts were met with at intervals all along

the road up to Woodstock, where the command

On Tuesday morning the march was continued

up the pike. At Edenburg three companies of Rebel carairy were picketing, and were driven away by the scouts under Major Young, captur-

covered at that point. This regiment was instantly engaged, but being overpowered by superior, nambers, tell back, when the lat Verson, Colonel Wells and the 15th and 22d New York,

were brought in, and the enemy were charged out of the camp, and driven between one and two miles. While the 2d. Brigade was thus engaged,

a force of the enemy, estimated to number about three bundred men, charged in, from the same side of the road, upon the 1st Brigade. These were, in a very short time, driven off with heavy loss. Here the men of the 24 Ohio sat in their saddles until the enemy were within

fifty yards, when the Ohio boys commenced emplying Rebel saddles with their seven-shooters; and, after firing one volley, charged, scattering them in every direction. When the dash was

them in every direction. When the dash was made around the picket of the 1st New Hamp-shire, upon the 2st brigade, about fifty of the 1st New Hampalire boys were cut off. Those were all captured except Lieutenant-Colonel Hutchings

was relegraphed to Staunton, the infautry head-quarters, and to Waynesbero, the cavalry head-quarters. That night Rosser marched to Harris-

went into camp the first night.

THOMAS.

THE PURSUIT OF HOOD. SHERM

His Army Floundering in the

Bogs of Tennessee.

Demoralized Condition of the

Rebel Cavalry.

THEY ABANDON MOST OF THEIR WAGON TRAIN.

THE PURSUIT VIGOROUSLY PRESSED

NEAR COLUMNIA, December 23.—The infantry, artillery, and cavalry fairly divide the honors of a great victory.

The cavalry never have acted so gloriously during any engagement in this section. General Hatch's Division covers itself with glory, capturing 15 gons, 42 wagons, 10 ambulances, 735 prisoners, and 3 division battle-flags. His less is

Hood's pontoons and equipage have been cap-The cavalry of Hood's army have abandoned

most of their wagon train. The ears will run up to Duck river to-morrow.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Safe Return of the Eppedition to Plymouth.

SUCCESSFUL SKIRMISHING WITH THE ENEMY.

Reported Repulse of the Union Gunboats at Poplar Point, Roanoke

NAVAL ATTACK ON FORT BRANCH.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

AN EXPEDITION PROM PLYMOUTH

NEWBERN, December 16 -Au expedition under the command of Colonel Frenkie, left Plymouth on the 9th inst., under orders from Brigadier-General Palmer, commanding the district of North Carolina.

SKIRMISH AT GARDNER'S DRIDGE. The first point reached was Gardner's bridge, on the Rosnoke river, beyond Jameston. Here was encountered a force of Rebel cavalry-prob ably acting as videttes-the main force (infantry) being strongly intreached on the heights beyond,

the position being approached by a bridge. By the rapid movements of Captain Donegan, led the advance, the Rebels were frustrated in their design of destroying this bridge; and the 9th New Jersey, which formed in column by platoons, rushed onward energetically across the bridge, up the heights, and succeeded shortly in driving the enemy from his position, with but slight loss to either parry. Capiain Graham, with his cavalry, charged in his most gallant style, and following closely on the heels of the flying Rebels, succeeded in taking several

THE ENEMY PURSUED TO POSTER'S MILLS. The main column continued its onward march but did not succeed in coming up with the Rebeis until reaching Foster's Mills, where they were discovered strongly intrended, and with one piece of artillery. Similar to their first position, this was approachable alone over a bridge, which this time the enemy had succeeded in destroying but a plank served the purpose, although the transit was of a more hazardous character. The command, however, crossed in safety by this means, and in line of battle confronted the Rebeis on the other side. ANOTHER SKIRMISH.

The enemy now opened with his artillery, to which our force responded by a brisk fire of musketry, which had the effect of dislogging the

ENGAGEMENT AT SPRING GREEN CHURCH. On advancing to Spring Green church, on the road to Hamilton, and a loat three miles distant, the Kebels were again encountered, their position likewise strong, and their force materially in-creased. Deeming it inexpedient to attack them in front, a flank movement was made under the direction of Colonel Stuart, with his own regiment, the 9th New Jersey, and the 27th Massa-

buring the night this movement was effected by the command crossing the river by means of some drifting wood, and early the next morning, Finding themselves assailed and hard pressed i front and rear, the enemy essayed to escape by suddenly piercing the weakest p int in our lines, which after some fighting they succeeded in accomp ishing, but not without heavy loss to them-

We captured in this engagement five Rubel commissioned officers, including one Colonel, Binton, 68th North Commissegment, and thirty non-commissioned officers and privates. THE COLUMN SETURNS.

The column here halted, and the object of their errand having been accountly had as far as practicable, the command constructed to Piy-

INABILITY OF THE GUNESATS TO CO-OPERATE. A flect of gunboars which accompanied the expecition on setting out, was unable to co-operate or advance beyond Jamestown, owing to the number of torpedoes sunken in the river by the enemy and by which several boats were lost-as reported

PLAG OF TRUCE. Captain Judson, Adjutant-General of this district, left yesterday with a flag-of-truce party to anect the Rebel authorities at Kinston.

BEVIVAL OF ACTIVITY IN NEWHERN. Newbern and vicinity are again beginning to assume a busy aspect, and the indications of the ravages of the fearful epidemic that so lately an fatally raged here, have almost disappeared. New York Herald.

Bebel Accounts. WILMINGTON, December 21, 42 - All quiet at Newbern. The enemy is most, up Roanoke river against Fort Branch.

ATTACK UPON THE UNION GUEBOATS AT POPLAR POINT.

WILMINOTON, December 22, 1864.—General Leventhrope attacked the enemy's gunboaus and barges below Poplar Point, on the Roanoke river on Taesday evening. The fight lasted three hours, when the enemy was repulsed with severe loss. The fight was resumed yesterday, when the enemy succeeded in landing some sharpshooters. Their main fact of gunboats and transports remain below the attacking force.

DEFHAT OF A NAVAL ATTACK ON FORT BRANCH.

It will be seen from our despatches that a naval

It will be seen from our despatches that a naval attack on Fort Branch, on the Rosnoke river, has been handsomely repulsed.

DEFEAT OF AN ATTEMPT TO LAND ON ROAMOKE MINHR. WILMINGTON, December 23 .- General Leven thrope yesterday again repulsed the enemy, who attempted to land on Roanoke river.

-The Empress Hugenie again ponts and vows he won's go to Nice. She evidently is not a nice

FALL OF SAVANNAH.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF PONTOUNS. History of our Operations.

THE PRELIMINARY MOVEMENTS

Demand for a Surrender of the City.

Rie., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FORTERS MONROE, December 26 .- The steamer of fernia, Captain Godfrey, arrived at a fate hour last evening from Port Pulaski, bringing important despatches from General Sherman, and glorious intelligence confirmatory of the capure of Savannah on the 21st.

On the 20th General Sherman baying nearly

completed the investment of the city, and captured Fort Lee, and several other of the minor outworks in the immediate vicinity of the principal entrenchments surrounding the town, and planting his siege batteries in such close proximity to the Rebel lines as to command effectually every position held by the forces under the command of Hardee, sent a summons by flag of truce to the effect that if the place was not in a certain time surrendered, hombardment and assault would at once commence. At this summons the rebel General sent back a reply that as his communications were yet open and his men fully supplied with subsistence and stores of every kind, they are enabled to withstand a long slege, and he was determined to hold city to the very last moment, and defend the citizens and property which had been placed under his protection until his forces were overpowered and he be compelled to surrender. Every preparation had been made by General Sherman to assault the Rebel position next day, but when the morning of the 21st dawned, it was ascertained that the enemy had

evacuated their entreselments. Several regiments of infantry immediately advanced, to k possession of them, and shortly afterwards General Sherman entered the city at the head of his body guard, and received from the hands of a deputation of its sitizens the sur-

render of the place. It appears that Hardee, on the night of the loth, steing the impossibility of holding the city. and fearing that the only means of escape left open across the Savannah was likely to be cut off at any moment, determined to avail himself of this route for his retreat.

His troops immediately set to work to partially estroy the navy yard and all the Government property, and at twilight, under the protection of two fron-clad rams, succeeded in crossing the Savanuals river, over a causeway, to the north side, intending to push forward to Charleston.

32,000 bales of cotton were stored in the city which the Rebels, in their haste, neglected to

The two ironclad rams were sunk, and all the covernment property and stores which they ould not carry off with them, they burned or threw into the river.-Four steamers and a small gunboat were captured, which, together with the cotion, and a large amount of Robel municions war, form a part of the spoils of the victorious

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS. Special Bespatches to Evening Telegraph.

WARRINGTON, December 27,

fapture of Blockade-Hanners. The Navy Department has re cived informaon of the results of the cruise of the United tates steamer Chocusa, Captain Meade, off Velasco, Texas, by which it appears that on Noember 24 she chased ashore a schooner which was totally wrecked by a heavy cale.

On December 4 she captured the three-masted schooner L. O. Wood, with a cargo of 221 bales of long staple cotton. On December 5 she captured the British

steamer Let Hurley, of Montrea with an assorted

cargo. The Military Situation. Universal and unbounded joy is felt here at the clorious as ect of the military ituation for the Union cause. The horizon is wight all round, while throughout the Confederacy a wall of despair, deep and prolonged, noes up. Before Sherman the path of conquest and glory lies open. He states that his army is flushed with rictory, and demands to be led into South Carolina; and the General expects to have Charleston by the 1st of January,

Meanwhile, the goot will as gal to Augusta and the line of Savannah will b. held on perma-nence. Butler, largely reinfor et, is not confining his efforts to a direct attack on Wilmington. but, according to the statements of the Richmond press, he has a powerful for moving up the it anoke to sever communications between Wilnington and Richmond.

From Tennessoe the news is equally anspilous. Hood finds himself, we hoat trains or artillery, brought up at the Connessee river, which, swollen by the late hour rains, is utterly impassable. General Thomas with his magnificent army, is within six miles of Hond's rear. Meanwhite, another column is moving on Cornth, while still another is advancing on

Opening of the P. comac. The moderation of the wealt r, and the effor a of the Ice-boat Atlantic, has opened the Potomac fuer; and navigation has been resumed again from this point. Although the channels are filled with floating ice, the large fleet of Government transports and steamers which were ice bound for several days off Griesbora Point, arrived up Sunday afternoon.

Arrival of the "Charlotte Vanderbilt." The stgamer Charlotte Vanderbilt, with the mails and passengers and fifty-eight Rebel deserters, arrived here yesterday afternoon from City Point, but she experienced considerable difficulty in getting through the floating ice. The John Brooks went down with the mails yesterday, and to-day the boats will resume their regular trips. Salute to Sherman.

A salute of three hundred guns was fired yesterday morning, at eight o'clock, from Franklin Square, in this city, by order of the Secretary of War, in honor of the news from Sherman and the fall of Savannah.

Reports of Scouts. Recent scouting expeditions in Virginia by our cavairy has disclosed the fact that the Rebels have driven all the cattle out of Loudon county. On this side of Bull Run Mountains, however, quite a large number of sheep, cows, hogs, etc.,

are yet to be found. Arrest of a Supposed Murderer. J. A. McDonough, a citizen, was sent to this city on Sunday from Harper's Ferry, and committed to the Old Capitol, upon the charge of being one of the party who murdered Captain E, M. Buchanan, a Federal officer, in Charlestown. Vs., on the 27th of last September.

SAVANNAH, CHARLESTON, AND WILMINGTON.

Map of the Atlantic Coast, Showing the Scenes of Operations of the Armies of Generals Sherman, Foster, and Butler, and the Squadrons of Admirals Porter and Dahlgren.



FROM THE SOUTH.

Gerdonsville Probably Occupied.

From the Richmond Whig. December 24.

The telegraph operator at Gordonsville reported The tries and operator at Gordonsville reported this morning that he was about to withiraw from that place, as our forces had fatten that and the Yankees were advanting. The probabilities are that Gordonsville has been occupied by the enemy, but we have the satisfaction of knowing that before they are many hours older they will wish they had remained at home.

Brechlaridge's Department. UE RAIDERS REPORTED DEFEATED AND RE-THEATING.

From the Richmond Engineer, December 23. Although there is no official news of importance from Southwestern Virginia, enough is known to warrant the belief that the cremy has been punished severely by Witcher and Breckin-ridge in several condicts, and that he is now making with all speed back towards Tomessee. Among other injuries indicated by the enemy during the raid was the destruction of the offices of the Abingdon Virginian and the Bristol Register.

The Fleet off Witmington. WILBINGTON, N. C., Decembed 21.—The Yankee fleet is still riding at anchor off the bar, with no change in position. Their Monitors are not yet visible. The weather is stormy, and it is exceedingly rough outside. Should the gale wase, the enemy cannot had under forty-eight hours.

Wilminoton, December 22.—The Federal fleet have been driven of the shore by the storm the have been driven off the share by the storm, the mosts of the Wabash and Colorado being only visible. It is uncertain whether they have sought a port, or gone South. The wind is light and the

sca very rough.

Withinsoros, December 23.—Twenty-six vessels of the Federal fleet reappeared this morning. There has been no other change since last despatch. The wind has subsided, and the sea ming smooth.

The Trans-Mississippi Department. RICE REORGANIZING HIS ARMY-IT IS FEG-NOUNCED THE LAGEST COMES IN THE

THERE ARMY

From the Rice mand Disputch, December 23.

A gentleman, direct from the Trans Mississipp engriment, brings information that General Price has organized the recruits brought out of Missouri by him, into five new brigades. General Joe Kelly and General John B. Curk, Jr., have each a civision. General Jeff. Thompson com-mands Kelly's brigade. Colonel John T. Coffee has recruited a regiment one thousand eight

undred strong. On the ligh of November General Price was On the lith of November General Frice was issuing rations to thirty-three thousand men. His expedits in into Miscouri was as completely successful as his orders permitted it to be. He has now the largest corps in the Confederate army, and every man is a Missourian. General Figure, whom he detached for that purpose, captured Fayetteville, with its garrison of eight hundred men, on the 4th of November.

Escaped Officers Recaptured by the Rebels, From the Richmond Disputch, December 21.

Twenty odd Yankess, captured by some of Colonel Thomas' men, in the Smoky Mountain, were brought here this week. Among them are two majors, six captains, and twelve ilentenant. They escaped from the guard at Colombia, S. C., and were making their way to the Federal lines, when Thomas's 'linging' gobbied them un.—

The Robel General Fitz Lee Again in the Saddie.

From the Richmond Whity, December 24.

The Charlottesville Chronicle says the country

ill be gratified to learn that the gallant General Firshigh Lee has recovered from his wound received at Winchester on the 19th of September, ind has again gone to resume his command. sterday. He will be welcomed by his old com-des, who, we trust, will not again be deprived his valuable services. Among the t the South, few have noted a more conspicaous part than this distinguished officer. Conduct of Hond's Rebels in Columbia, Tennessee,

From the Richmond Whig, December 21. A correspondent of the Mongomery Mail, writing from Columbia, Tennessee, describes the evacuation of the town by the Yankees and the entry of the Confederates, and adds:—"Some of the boys plundered confectioneries and filled their arms with knicknacks. Some were laded with books and shows and have some with boars and shows and have some with boars. ith boots and shoes and hats; some with bags of floar; some had tinware enough to open a Confederate hotel; everything was plundored. But while this jubilant meles for spoils was at it height, General Forrest, with the good taste at it height, General Forrest, while the good taste characteristic of both of us, rode along the pavement weighted to the gunwales with pretty girls, and plundered the honey from a hundred willing lips. To see them running to the streets, raising their little hands in joy, and crylag, 'Lor' yonder's Gen'! Forrest' yonder's Gen'! Forrest' and an ocean of similar exclamations, and then turning up their little faces and pouting their pretty mouths with a lambilite submission for his kisses, makes one thrust his hands to the elbows in his brocches pockets and wish he was in Forrest's boots."

Exchange of Prisoners to be Resumed at Richmond. Our authorities have delivered to the Federal agent at the ports of Savannah and Charleston weive thousand Federal exptives, and received in exchange so far about three thousand. The nine thousand due us will be delivered near Richmond, so that we shall soon have the privi-

lage of welcoming home a large number of our soldiars now in captivity. Great Stampede of Negroes from Rich-mond-How they Fight for their Mas-From the Richmond Sentinel, December 13,

From the Richmond Sentinel, December 19.

A regular panic and stampede has taken place among the negroes of this city. Between forty and fifty have run off to the Yankees since last Saturday, in most cases carrying their trunks and household goods. On Wednesday night seven negroes belonging to Mr. Valentine Hicklar, living just beyond Union Hill, went off, carrying all their furniture. The cause of the stampede is the report that has gotten abroad that all the male performs are to be suit into the atom. argross are to be put into the army.

The Georgia Exempts.

EXECUTIVE DEPAREMENT, MICON, GEORGIA, December 9, 1894,—Hom. Watter R. Staplos, of Virginia.—Sir.—10 what purports to be a published symposis of a recent discussion to the House of Representatives, in Congress, you are reported to have stated that the number of persons exempt from coos ription by me in this State, including the militis in State service, amounts to about fifteen thousand men.

As this publication has produced a very erro neous impression upon the public mind, and as I cannot suppose you intend to misrepresent or to do rijustice to a Sinte which has done her whole nery to the cause and to the Confederacy, and which, I think I may say without disparatement, has had under arms during the past sammer and fall a larger portion of her white make population than any other Scare in the Coafede. cy, I take liberty to publish this note addressed you, to correct an error into which you have

Of the fifteen thousand men to whom you refer all but about fourteen hundred and fifty are the militia who now are, and most of them for months past have h can in active military service under the command and control of a Confederate

general, confronting the coemy.

There fourteen hundred and fifty are comprised of Indges of Supreme and Superior Courts, institutes of the inferior courts, sheriffs, clerks, ordinaries, tax collectors and receivers, and are a solurely no essary to the existence of the State Government. A large proportion of them are over fifty yets of ago, and would not, if put out of effice, be subject to Confed rate conscription. The unlitta organized, and in service, are com-Government as agriculturalists, etc., who are held by the Supreme Court of this State to be subject to militia duty, and have been ordered by me into scurve service as part of the militia. Much the larger part, however, is composed of boys between sixteen and seventeen, and old man between fifty and fifty-five years of age, who, under the laws of Confress, are not subject to Confederate envisor. All these must, your estimate, he set down as exempt by the emark further, in this connection, that the State flicers in Georgia are declared exempt from conription, not by authority of the Governor, but a joint resolution of the General Assembly of

Georgia seceded from the old Union to protect copped," her "courts of justice to be closed authority of her magistrates suspended," nor her State lines to be oblitera ed." Nearly fifty regiments of her sons have spent

cears under arms in Virginia, and those of them who survive are now defending the capital of that glorious old commonwealth, while a power-ful army marches through their own beloved State; occupies and deserve their own capital; hurns their cities and villages; destroys hun-dreds of miles of the rationals of their State, and plunders them of their property, leaving their

wives and children without bread.

Their Executive asks for add, and especially that the sons of Georgia may be permitted to return and sirfhe a bow in her defense. It is denied, and she is left without an infantry force, while her capital is the headquarters of General Sherman, to confront his powerful army, except the Confederate Reserves in the State, and the State officers and militia receive, amounting in the aggregate to a few thosesand men, many of them with but little physical strength to endure the hardships of the cump. Not a thousand men of all her large number of

plendid regiments and battalions of veterat stanty, in Confederate service, were left upon ser soil, or permitted, prior to the occupancy of or capital by the enemy, to return to her water ber territory was being overrum, her cites, towns, villages jans private dwellings stacked and burned. With these facts ofclore you, I leave it to your own jadgment ag a man of candor, which your character, as a Virginia representative, authorizes me to assume, whether your published remarks do justice to a State whose sons have seed as galantly and made as great acrifices as others upon the soil of Virginia, and racrifices as others upon the soil of Virgiois, and whether my Sate should, with her late sad experience, turn over to Confederate control her Sate officers, and her old men and boys, to be taken from her limits; which would leave her perfectly nowaless area. perfectly powerless even to ward off the blows from vital points, should the armies of the enemy again pass over her territory. Had the sons of Georgia been permitted to return to the soil of Georgia, as asked by her

Executive a short time since, the army of General Sherman would never have passed over it not desecrated her capital. Very respectfully, &c.

Joseph E. Brown.

Letter from General Kilpatrick The following letter has been received by Mrs. Shaller, of West Point, New York, mother-in-w of General Judson Kilpatrick. She also received the battle flag of his cavalry, and a silk Rebel pocket handkerchief, captured at the sack-ing of Atlanta. The trophies can be seen in the window of Tiffany & Co.— HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY COMMAND, Two AND A HALF MILES FROM SAVANNAH, December 10.—My dear, dear Mother —I am well and safe; have had many hard battles, but was victorious in all. We will soon take Savannah.

Will write you a long letter to-morrow. Send word to Jersey. Address your letters, Kilpatrick's Cavalry, Sherman's army, Savannah. Willie is well. Goodbye, dear mother. THE MORMONS AS TAX-PATERS .- It appear that Utah, claiming 100,000 inhabitants, paid into the United States Treasury the paltry sum of \$6140, while Mebrasks, with only 35,000 inhabitants, and no mineral resources, paid double that saus, her aggregate being \$12,438. Oregon, with only \$2,000 inhabitants in 1860, and proba-bly 75,000 now, paid in 1863 the handsome sum of \$61,304 of internal revenue. After having heard so much about the mineral wealth of Utah, and the wonderful industry and prosperity of its people, we must infer from the above that the latter are not such good tax-payers as they ought

Paneral of Mr. Dayton-The French opening services was shared by the Rev. Dr. Cleveland, of New Haven, Conn., and the Roy. Mr. Lamson, of the American Episcopal Church

the Rue Bayard. in the Rue Bayard.

The chapel was crowded to overflowing; many went away for want of room, and a large crowd remained standing in the street. The flowernment is nt a detachment of soldiers of the line, wo it as of which, with fixed bayonets and knapsacks on their backs, he if the two aides of the church, while the street in front of the church was also held by a truble file, resting on their arms. d by a double file, resting on their arms.

The coffin, placed on a platform in front of the sulpit, was draped in the American flag, and de-orated with flowers. The Emperor was repre-ented on this occasion by one of his Chamberins, who attended in a state carriage; the Dis-omatic Corps was fully represented; there were new leading secessionist present—former friends of the deceard in public life at Washington; and in every direction the eye encountered notabilities of the political and fash on this world. Such a tribute to the memory of the deceased was a preat source of salisfaction to his friends, and the all those who knew by association the eminon qualities of his head and heart.

The French press, and especially the ministe-rial press, have exhausted their eloquenes in terms of praise of the deceased minister. We o any deceased foreign minister at Paris anlin Limayrac says of him this morning in th orm of the usual semi-official atterance of that paper :-"Mr. Dayton, taken away prematurely from

heritors of the some and noble tradition equenthed to their country and to history by as tounders and the early statesmen of the merican Republic. He was of the school of as Washingtons and Franklins. The agent known how, by the coursesy of his manners, the produce of his language, and his moderation, to avoid the complications and embarrassments which might have otherwise arisen. The United States lose in Mr. Dayton an eminent citizen, while we, on our part, are left to accompany, ne honest man." In a previous number the Constitutionnel said of

the deceased Minister:—
"Mr. Dayton was one of the most distinguished and enlightened men of the United States. From his courteous manner and his always well chosen and measured language, every one could recog-nise in him a diplomatist who had followed the g od traditions bequeathed by the first generation of statesmen of the American Republic." The Opinion Nationale, after giving a sketch of e decemed Minister's life and public services,

The honorable gentleman fulfilled his diplo natic functions with a rectified and fact which produced him the esteam of even his political adversaries, and assuredly he had to take in active part in a whole series of important and delicate questions. It will suffice o mention the affair of the Treat—the re-peated visits of the Confederate war vessels to parts of France—the different phases of the Mexi-can expedition—the offers of European mediaa rejected by the United States-and the build of war vessels for the South at Nantes and rduaux. In all these difficult circumstances has always had a safe rule of conduct—an in-

he has always had a safe rule of conduct—an infallible guide—political probity."

The Patrie, a paper unscripulously hostile to the Union, contains the following notice:—

"Gur political differences," it observes, "do not prevent us from joining with the Unionists in their regret for the death of the able diplomatist, as well as homest man and perfect gestleman, whom their cause has just list in the difficult circumstances in which his country was placed, Mr. Dayton never departed from the dignity becoming a diplomatist. Being obliged to make himself the echo of the haughty and sometimes excessive exigencies of Mr. Seward, Mr. Dayton found means to mitigate their harshness, and thus to noutraine the just influence which the Confederate representatives had acquired in Europe. Mr. Dayton was personally known to the Emperor Napoleon 111, whom he frequently met during his residence in

sonally known to the Emperor Napoleon III, whom he frequently met during his residence in the State of New Jersey."

* The Journal des Debates contains a lengthy and highly comdimentary notice from the able and sympathetic pen of Professor Ladoulaye. The Presse, the France, the Sieck, all speak in terms corresponding to those quoted above. The France, the organ of Mr. Slideli, was the only paper which contained any notice of the death the day after it occurred, and this note, which was a very after it occurred, and this note, which was a very after it occurred, and this note, which was a very

after it occurred, and this note, which was a very kind and complimentary one, is said to have ceen rurnished by Mr. Slidell 'imself.

It is known that Mr. Slidell cherished the highest respect for Mr. Dayton, and never hesitated to manifest it. So good an understanding had grown up between the deceased and the French Government in these later times, that there is reason to believe the Government deeply regrets this loss. We are sure that our own Government would have been the gainer by his longer ent would have been the guiner by his longer stay on earth.
By this death Mr. Pennington, of New Jersey

the First Secretary of Legation, falls into the title of Charge des Affaires de la Legation, until he is raised to the title of Charge d'Affaires, or until another minister is appointed.—N. Y. Times. -Colonel L. C. Baker, the War Office detecive, has been brought up all standing in the District Criminal Court, the jury having found him guilty on a charge of false imprisonment. Judge Wylie decided that even under the law of the last session, no man could make arbitrary arrests

Baker will appeal to a full beach.

EUROPE.

Press on the Character of the Deceased. Pants, December 6 -The last and duties to the remains of the late American Minister to France was performed this afternoon in the American Chapel of the Rue de Berry. The reading of the Sunderland, pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr.

Nearly the whole of the attacking force was Nearly the whole of the attacking force was due sed in bine clothing, which caused some indicates scenes, as it was impossible, at times, to distinguish between friends and enamies. This fact caused the enemy, during the height of the excitement, to shoot down some of their own men by mistake, and at the same time it enabled others to escape who otherwise could not have done so. The charging party had received orders to use the sabre only, and had it been strictly gives of they night have met with some degree. obeyed, they might have met with some degree of sneeces; fortunately, however, several of the most excited used their revolvers when near the pickels, so that the camp was alarmed in season.
At least fitteen of the enemy were killed, and a large number are known to have been wounded.
Our loss was two hilled and twenty two wounded.
The men suffered terribly from cold, and some of

and fifteen men

them had their feet frozen on the march.

When the lat Vermont was in position, ready to charge, a party of the enemy, only a few rods distant, moved slowly along their front, as if within their own lines. Major Cummings and Captain Mitchell were ordered to charge, but just at that instant a superior officer said no; that

they were some of our own men.

A sergent rode out to ascertain to what command they belonged, and the enemy responded,

22d New York. Not answering some other questions readily, he became satisfied as to the real character, and the signal was given. Many saddles were emptied as it was, but scarcely a man could have escaped had their real character been known. At another time Captain Stone, of the 2d Brigade staff, got quite indignant at a party of about fifty Rebeis whom he tried to raily,

r neglecting to obey his orders. Major Commings, of the 1st Vermont, and Capanin Everts, of the 5th Virginia Robel Cavalry, met in camp and had some talk together, without either knowing that the other was an enemy. The adjutant of the 8th New York undertook to call a Rebel sergeant to account for trying to steal something from an ambulance. At one time indeed no man dared fire or strike, for fear f hitting a friend. Lieutenant Palmer, 1st New Hampshire, got mixed up in the Rebel ranks, and only discovered his mistake when a Rebel asked him where Rosser was. He subsequently escaped. Some of the enemy must have slept cold that night, for many were peeled of their

to hing on the spot.
While on this trip, Dr. Wood, Surgeon-in-Chief of the Division, undertook to ascertain the fate of some of our wounded men left in Rebel hands several weeks ago. He succeeded in ascertaining that Wm. P. Abbey, Co. H. 24 New York Cavalry, who was wounded in the abdomen at Mount Jackson, November 22, died on the following day, and that J. Loring, Co. H., is: West Vir-ginia Cavalry (24 Division), shot through the imags at the same time and place, died December Both of these men have before been reported

as prisoners.
One man was brought to the Mount Jackson (Rebel) hospital on the 22d November, insensible, and died that night. His name could not be ascertained, because he had been robbed of everything before being brought there. Dr. Wood says the Rebel surgeon admitted that his books had been very imperfectly kept, and it was

The only Robel force now in the Valley is believed to be Rosser's cavalry and Wharton's division of infantry. The prisoners taken had not heard of Hood's disaster, nor do they know

not heard of froods of disaster, nor do they know much about Sherman.

On Monday last a party of guerrillas dashed into the camp of the Second Cavitry Division during the absence of that command, when only a few men were present, with a view evidently of destroying property. They not only failed in accomplishing their object, but left a dead man and several prisoners behind when they were driven out.—New York Times.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

PEAR'S CASE — UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Judge Cadwalader. The case of Peak, who, for some weeks, has been in the custody of the military authorities, on a charge of being con-cerned in the alleged embezzlements at the Navy Yard, was again up this morning. In accordance with the decision of Judge Cadwalader, rendered a few days ago, Peak was produced in Court, and was surrendered into the custedy of the United States Marshal. He was then admitted to ball in the sum of \$2000 to appear before a court-marstal to answer any charge that may be preferred.

The Court adjourned until Friday.

-General Thomas' Christmas present to the wayward sisters-a worsted Hood.

-Bishop Fitzpatrick, of Boston, is dangerously ill, and his recovery is deemed very doubtful. -The late Mr. Hudson Gurney, of England, among other numerous legacies, left the following :-£160,000 and his mansion at Kesworth to Mr. John H. Gurney, his cousin; £120,000 to Mrs. Daniel Gurney ; £20,000 to Mr. Francis Hay Gurney; £12,000 to Mr. Arthur Kett Barclay; £1000 to the Norwich Quakers' Meeting-a sum

equal to one and a half million of dollars. -The Lieutenant-General of the United States army was walking on the deck at City Point, a day or two ago, apparently absorbed in thought, and with the inevitable cigar is his mouth, when a negro guard touched his shoulder, saying, "No smoking on the deck, sir." "Are those your orders?" asked the General, looking up. "Yes, str," replied the megro, courteously, but decidedly. "Very good orders," said Grant, throwwithout the written instructions of the President. ing his cigar into the water.

MARINE DISASTERS.

FORTERES Mownes, December 26 .- A heavy: form has been prevailing along the coast for the

last few days, causing considerable damage to the coasting schooners and other shipping. The schooner Sidney C. Tyler, Captain Steel-

nan Jwith coal from Philadelphia for Port Royal, and schooner Mary Steadman, from New York, with forage to Port Royal, put in here for a arbor this morning; the former in a leaking endition, and the latter with all her salls, except the jib, blown away.

The steamer D. H. Mount, which arrived here o day from Newberns reports having pussed a unken schooner, apparently near, bearing S. E. by E. from Hatterns Light, on the 25th Instant. loth masts were standing. She was judged to be about three hundred tons burden

F-The Toronto Globe says of Coursel that "he is away by the scouts under Major Young, capturing four of the party. On Tuesday night the command encamped on both sides of the road, near La 3 a Spring, nine miles south of Newmarket, the let Brigade. Colonel Pennington, being in advance; the 2d Brigade, General Chapman, in the terr. The usual precautions were taken to guard against surprise, and wothing transpired during the night to siarm the camp; but at about 6 o'clock (just before daybreak) the following morning, the pickets of the 2d Brigade (is New Hampshire Cavalry), guarding a road leading in a westerly direction to the back road, gave it alarm, and instantly a whole brigade of Rebel envairy, headed by General Payne, madea dash around the picket into the camp, and were within a few yards of the 8th New York before discovered at that point. This regiment was instantly either a knave or a fool; the most incompetent of magistrates or the greatest scoundrel between the wo oceans.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

For Additional Locals, see Eighth Page.]

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO DAY .- SIX A. M . 04. Noon, 45. 1 P. M., 434. Wind, W. by N.

REJOICING OVER THE VICTORY .- A salute of we hundred guns will be fired at noon to-morrow, by order of the Union League, in honor of the recent victory of General Sherman. The ea-lute will be fired by the Keystone Battery.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING THE SCRAPE, ? Tuesday, Decomber 27.

The stock market is dull but steady this morn ng, and most of the transactions are in Oil Shares. Government bonds are firmly held, but the transactions are limited, 5-20s sold at 1071@ 084, an advance of 4. 119 was bid for old 7-30s. and 115 bid for 6s of 1881 and 1161 asked. Pennylvania 5s are selling at 934.

In Railroad shares there is very little doing. Reading sold at 574; and Northern Central at 53; 64 was bid for Pennsylvania Railroad; 574 for Philadelphia and Germantown; 35 for North ennsylvania; 80 for Lebigh Valley; 20 for Eimira common; 50 for Preferred; 37 for Catawissa preferred; and 26g for Philadelphia and Brie.

and fifteen men.

Captain Lee, Provost Marshal of the division, reports as having received thirty-three prisoners (including two captains), representing the 7th, 8th, and 22th Virginia Cavairy. After this brief affair, finding that Whatton's (late Rhodes') division of infantry was coming down the pike, and the special object of the expedition having been accomplished, General Caster fell back without being moiested by the enemy.

It appears that the enemy received early information of this movement on Monday night, by scout to Newmarket, and from thence the news was selegraphed to Staunton, the infantry head-There is little or nothing doing in City Passener Railroad shares; 68 was bid for Second and Third; 45 for Chesnut and Walnut; 18 for Arch Street 172 for West Philadelphia; and 20 for Green and Coates: 47 was asked for Tenth and deventh, and 114 for Race and Vine. Bank shares continue very firm, with sales of

ommonwealth at 504; 160 was bid for Philadelborg, and the next morning moved down the tack road, while the infautry came down the pike, and, by a forced march, reached Lacy's spring Wednesday morning, when the attack was phia; 69 for Farmers' and Mechanica' (old stock); for Commercial; 80 for Northern Liberties; 33 for Mechanics'; 125 for Southwark; 434 for Pens Township; 110 for Western; and 33 for Manufactorers' and Mechanics'; 200 was asked for North America. Canal shares continue inactive at about former ates, with sales of Delaware Division at 36, and

nion Canal bonds at 211@22. 33 was bid for chuylkill Navigation common, 39 for preferred; 0 for Lehigh Navigation; 120 for Morris preerred; and 14% for Susquehauna Canal. Oil stocks are in fair demand; but prices, as we have noticed for some time past, continue unettled, with sales of Eldorado, to notice at 2; Curtin at 158@151; Corn Planter at 74@74;

Farm 22; Walunt Island 24; and Union Petroleam 2; 27 was bid for Cherry Run; and 9) for Gold is active this morning, but prices have declined 5@6 per cent. since Saturday evening, opening at 2094; advanced and sold at 2114 at 0 o'clock; 214 at 11; railied and sold at 216 at

aldwell at 74; Olmstead 24; Excelsior 14; Story

12, and 2174 at I P. M. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, DEC. 27. Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third St. BEFORE BOARDS.

200 sh Reading R. och 56% 100 sh Densmore. 500 7 200 sh do...capids 56% 200 sh Hibbard...... 2.31 100 sh do...capids 56% FIRST BOARD. \$4(n) U S 5-20a.... \$100 do..... \$1400 do..... \$50 do..... 105 500 sh Corn Plant ... 1077; 500 sh Go ... 800 ... 800 ... 800 ... 800 ... 1073; 250 sh Olmstead ... 1073; 250 sh Excelsion ...

Quotations of the principal Coal and Coal Oil

Quotations of the principal stocks at 1 o'clock to-day — Bid 4st, Big Mountain Coal, 5, 6 Germania 11-18 1, Butler Coal, 5, 12 Globe Oil. 15 Connecticut 1-18 Govern Mt. Coal, 4, 12 Hoge Island, 5, 1 Keystone Zine 1, 14 Hoge Island, 1, 1 Hoge Isla Corn Flanter 7 % Enthone Cadwell 5 % Sherman 2 % Cow Greek 7 % Story Farm 2 % Cherry Ren 1 % Schoyl & tyl Greek 1 % Showl & Sh Til The Watson -Quotations of Gold at the Philadelphia Gold

Market strong and active. DE HAVEN & BRO., No. 20 S. Third street

HARFER, DURNEY & Co., No. 55 S. Third street, nuote as follows:-

New York, December 27.—Cotton dull at \$1°01 \$1'22. Flour dull, 'sales of \$500 bols, at a section of 10c; \$124c, \$9'45-90 70; Ohio, \$10 bols 170c; Southern, \$10 7500 12. Wheat dull and nominal at a decline of \$c. Corn dul and nominal. Pork tregular; new Mess, \$40 500041. Lard heavy at \$2500c. Whisky dull, Holedors ask \$7.25, but \$2.22 only is offered. but \$2.22 only is offered.

New York, December 27.—Stocks are dull and irregular. Chicago and Rock Island, 1051; Illinois Contral, 1751; Michgan Southern, 195; New York Central, 1165; Reading, 114; Hudson River, 117; Briss, 854; Missouri 6s, 64; Coupon 1881, 1165; Five-Twentles, 1085; Ten-forties, 1075; Transury 7 3-10s, 172. Gold opened at 216 and declined to 214. It is quoted at 217%.

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CXEARED THIS MORNING.
Brig Julia, Smith, New Orloans, U. S. Quarterms
Brig V. H. Blekmere, Bickmere, Key West, de
Brig V. Foulke, Levering, & W. Pass, D. S. Sickaes
Febr Alba, Adams.
Scar Reso, Lambert, Boston, W. H. Johnst

Gerrespondence of the Philadephic Erchowich
Pont Pains, December 18, 6 P. M. schol Pains, Roberts and Republic Growth and Republic Growth and Mary Rowman are lying the point of this plane, because and achooner are at the Gerenment plane, opening and achooner are at the Gerenment plane, opening high panced up at moon to day. Every source for Philadelphia, panced up at moon to day. Every square significant was the form who in the plane, beath, before since somes, coming up.
A "In achooner, name and now n, went on the plane dopen tip the Fier Hatel, and at its remain. Hat Sk. B. Chraying.